

on this excursion; the latter being the common species on the mountain. *Lycopodium clavatum monostachyon* Grev. & Hook. was found along the roadside in the Notch. *Milium effusum* L., *Luzula parviflora* (Ehrh.) Desv., *Amelanchier oligocarpa* (Michx.) Roem. and *Rubus Canadensis* L. were also found near the summit of the mountain. The flora of Mt. Greylock, although 3505 feet above sea level, is poorer in mountain plants than one would expect: but the lichen flora is very rich, especially in those species found on the trunks of balsam fir, mountain ash, birch and other hardwood trees.

GEOLOGICAL HALL, Albany, N. Y.

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STELLARIA AQUATICA IN VERMONT.—In a note on the preliminary list of the Caryophyllaceae of New England, RHODORA V. 190, it is stated that “the sole basis for the report *Stellaria aquatica* Scop. in New England is a single but unmistakable specimen collected near the Boston & Albany Railway at Newtonville, Mass., July 28, 1881, by C. J. Sprague.” I can report another and more prolific station located in southwestern Vermont at North Pownal. This station, also, is near a railway, the Boston & Maine, and extends along both banks of the Hoosac river for a mile or more. I collected the species here Sept. 17, 1907. It occurs in alluvial soil, in partial shade, and is very abundant in places. The *Stellarias* from this locality are remarkable for their length. I measured several whose main stems were over two meters long and saw others which I estimated to be even longer. As they branch freely, they may extend nearly an equal distance laterally, and a single plant can, under favorable conditions, spread out over a considerable area. Specimens have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium and in the Herbarium of the University of Vermont.—R. W. WOODWARD, New Haven, Connecticut.